

PUBLIC ORDER

color lines have been drawn. An excellent example of what could be accomplished by military tolerance combined with military efficiency was furnished by General MacArthur, when he was in command of the Philippine Department.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY ³

The Navy has given two names to Far Eastern history: Perry, who opened Japan to the outside world, and Dewey, who brought the Philippines within the ken of America. Except for the young lieutenant in the opera *Madame Butterfly*, no such glamorous figures now parade before oriental eyes. There is no need. Unostentatiously the Navy does the job with creditable thoroughness.

Naval stations in the Philippines are maintained in Cavite, where the Spanish *comandancia* and arsenal still serve their purposes, and at Olongapo at Subic Bay, about fifty miles up the coast. Naval strategists have argued long over the advisability of giving up the latter base 5 in fact it was decided to do so, but at the last moment the idea was abandoned. The naval shore activities require the services of less than five thousand men, sailors, marines, and civilians. Most of the civilians employed by the Navy are Filipinos.

Some part of the Asiatic fleet is constantly in Manila waters. However, most of its activities are concentrated along the China coast. It is between November and March that the fleet makes its presence most felt in the Philippines. Headed by the flagship and followed by a retinue of submarines and destroyers, the fleet steams into Manila Bay to be received with open arms. Proverbially good spenders, the money put in circulation when the fleet is in speeds up business. From Felisa, the *bailarina*, to the Escolta

business man, the Ameri-
can gob receives a warm welcome.

⁸ Section read by Rear-Admiral W. H. Allen, U. S. Navy,
Commandant ^{i6th}
Naval District, U. S. Navy Yard, Cavite. See Charles B. Elliott,
The Philtyfines
to the End. of the Commission Government (1917), Ch. vili.